

## NEWS OF THE WORLD

FRIDAY.

Of great interest, as regards the military situation is the withdrawal of the Austro-German armies along the Italian front from the Piave River westward. The Petrograd movement undoubtedly was due to the harassing attacks the Italians, re-enforced by the French and British, have been delivering for several weeks past. The indications are that the enemy now has given up, for the time being at least, his ambition to drive through the mountains and cut upon the Venetian plain.

Fuel administration officials, believing the zone system of distribution coal will prevent another coal shortage this winter, are hastening to put the distribution system into effect within a few days. With the embargo still in effect the railroads have been able to intensify efforts to move coal and food and to increase the supply of these commodities in the East.

Representatives of 450,000 railway employees of the mechanical trades, after conferring with Director General McAdoo, expressed the opinion that wage increases would be granted them. They contend wages paid by war industries have skilled workers from railroad shops. No definite demand was presented.

Gen. Tanker H. Bliss, chief of staff of the American army, has arrived in France and will represent the army in the supreme war council of the allies.

SATURDAY.

Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson outlining war aims of the Entente Allies have been made by the German Imperial Chancellor, Count von Hertling and the Austrian Premier, Count Czernin. Count von Hertling rejects the terms set forth and declares that the Allies must revise their program. He says Germany will never give up Alsace-Lorraine and declares that the question of evacuating Belgium and Northern France must be settled in the peace negotiations. Count Czernin's statement is more moderate, but the belief is held at Washington that neither speech is a step toward peace.

Lord Rhoadda, British Food Controller, sent an urgent appeal to Hoover for 75,000,000 bushels of wheat at once for the cause of the Allies may be lost, he cabled. President Wilson today will outline the 1918 program for food conservation. The American people will be called upon to reduce the present consumption of wheat 30 per cent, and proportional reductions in the use of beef and pork must be made to feed the soldiers at the front and the civilians in the war zone.

In a report to Ensign Krylenko, Russian commander in chief, his chief of staff outlined a gloomy picture of conditions at the front. The report states that many parts of the front are entirely open; that inexperienced officers are in charge of the forces, which make no pretense at obedience to orders, and that fortifications have been destroyed and wire entanglements torn away to facilitate friendly intercourse and trade between the German and Russian forces.

Surgeon General Gorgas before the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday reiterated statements that crowding of men into cantonments not ready to receive them was largely responsible for epidemics of disease, but agreed with other officers as to the necessity for hurried training.

Twenty-five Kentuckians, ten Louisville men and 114 other soldiers at Camp Zachary Taylor, all commissioned officers, were promoted by an order from the War Department. It is believed the promotions were bestowed to make room for the graduates of the present officers' training school at the cantonment.

In an address before the Japanese diet Viscount Motono the Foreign Minister, reiterated the views previously expressed by Premier Terauchi—that Japan was in full accord with her allies in the war and that it was her intention to maintain tranquility in the Far East.

Frank R. Wilson, now assistant secretary of the Federal Farm Loan Board has been appointed publicity director of the third Liberty Loan campaign to succeed Oscar A. Price, who is private secretary to Secretary McAdoo, as director.

rector general of railroads.

SUNDAY.

Secret files of big packing concerns read into the records of the Federal Trade Commission yesterday gave confidential reports on the attitude of Congressmen toward legislation for an inquiry into the livestock and packing industry.

The evidence Monday will deal, said Francis J. Hurry, special counsel, with allegations that the packers are in a combination to purchase all livestock in the United States on a percentage basis, virtually eliminating competition.

Reduced rations for the American people will go into effect Monday under new regulations prescribed last night by President Wilson and the Food Administration, some of the chief features of which are: A baker's bread of mixed flour; sales by retailers of an equal amount of substitute flour for every pound of wheat flour sold; sales by millers of wholesalers and by wholesalers to retailers of only 70 per cent of the amount of wheat flour sold last year; two wheatless days a week and one wheatless meal a day; one meatless day a week and one meatless meal a day; and two porkless days a week.

Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist leader in the Reichstag has sounded a new peace note in Germany following quickly upon what is regarded as another declaration of Germany's warlike purposes in Chancellor von Scheidemann's military leaders that they would be hurled from power if they did not make peace with her.

In an explosion at the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I., yesterday eight men were killed, ten others were buried in the wreck of concrete bombproofs and probably killed, and seven others were injured. The explosion was due to the accidental setting off of a quantity of fulminate of mercury. Three bombproofs were destroyed.

The Bolsheviks are taking even more energetic action against Gen. Kaledin and now report an organization of Cossacks from the front into a congress which has declared war on the Cossack chieftain, driven him and his staff from their headquarters, and announces its purpose of hunting him down.

What is expected of the public in observance of the Government's order shutting down industries on every Monday for the next nine weeks was made clear in a statement issued by the Fuel Administration.

Two persons were killed and sixteen others injured in an accident at Canton, Ohio, last night, when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck a street car stalled on a crossing.

More severe penalties for medical officers who neglect sick soldiers was recommended by Secretary Baker after reviewing the records in recent trials.

MONDAY.

The German Chancellor's speech to the Main Committee of the Reichstag on Germany's requirements for peace has not quenched the thirst of the great mass of the people outside the militaristic realm for a cessation of hostilities. The future created among this branch of the people has been so great, apparently, that Pan-German newspapers are declaring that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his right-hand man, Gen. von Ludendorff, are talking of retiring. The militaristic wing seemingly is of the opinion that the words of the Chancellor were too moderate; the proletarian, desiring peace, considers his speech as evasive. One of the German newspapers characterizes it as "equivalent to a battle won by the enemy."

All over the Venetian plain from Lake Garda to the Piave River there have been numerous air battles in which Austro-German aviators were worsted. In their incursions the enemy again bombed Treviso and Mestre, killing or wounding several noncombatants. Three hospitals in Mestre were badly damaged by bombs from hostile aeroplanes. On the battlefronts there has been no change in the general situation. Intermittent artillery duels and patrol encounters continue on various sectors. Near Caposile, on the Lower Piave River, the Austrians again attempted to penetrate Italian bridgehead positions, but met with repulse.

Maj. Gen. Leonard A. Wood, in France on an observation tour, was slightly wounded yesterday following an accidental explosion which killed five French soldiers and wounded two.

other American officers. Gen. Wood was injured in the arm. Lieut. Col. Charles E. Kibbourn in the eye and Mr. Kenyon A. Joyce in the arm, according to a cable dispatch from Gen. Pershing's headquarters announcing the accident.

The election by universal suffrage of the entire personnel of the commands of the Russian navy is contained in a decree issued by the Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Deputies. Committees of the commanding personnel are to have the right to demand the removal of elected commanders, but the latter may appeal to the Central Naval Committee.

Quotas assigned to each State in the three weeks' campaign for a voluntary shipbuilding reserve of 350,000 men were announced last night by the Department of Labor. The object is to enroll men fitted for shipbuilding work and not now employed in it as a part of the war labor reserve now being registered.

The Hattiesburg, Miss., War Community Service Board, at a meeting held yesterday, perfected plans for the erection of an auditorium and club building at Camp Shelby to cost \$20,000. Building will begin next week.

Secretary Baker announced in his weekly military review, made public last night by the War Department, that the Germans are preparing for a great submarine offensive against American lines of communication with France.

EVERY FARMER SHOULD TEST HIS SEED CORN NOW

The farmers of the United States are today confronted with one of the most serious problems in their history due to the fact that a very large proportion of their enormous corn crop is unfit for seed purposes. Recent tests in Kentucky indicate that even the earliest matured corn shows a very low germination test and that it is impossible to select seed corn this year by observation.

Corn in the states north of the Ohio is in even worse condition than it is in Kentucky, and farmers in these states will look to Kentucky to supply them with a great deal of their seed corn. One of the largest growers of seed corn in Ohio reports that his earliest corn that was sown and handled under the most favorable condition test out from 35 per cent to 51 per cent germination and this is, of course, too low to be used for seed purposes.

All farmers therefore who fail to test their seed corn this year will seriously jeopardize the success of their crop and this for patriotic reasons, for no other should not be permitted as the nation needs and must have another bumper crop of corn this year.

All seed corn for shipment will have to be sold under a guaranteed germination test, and it is important to start testing immediately.

Following is the most simple and efficient method of testing seed corn: Make a square wooden box 20 inches square and 5 inches deep. Fill to within two inches of the top with well moistened sawdust and (using warm water) prepare a cheese cloth marked off in 2 inch squares large enough to cover the top of the box, spread it on top of the sawdust and tack to sides of the box. Then take one ear of the corn you have selected to test. Following one row take one grain from near the tip of the ear, one from the middle and one from near the butt, turn the ear square over and take three more grains in the same manner. Place these six grains in one of the corner squares. The care in keeping the numbers straight. Now number all the squares running one way A B C etc., then the corner square in row A will be No. 1, next square in same row No. 2 A, etc. First square in Row B will be No. 1 B, etc.

Now number the ears as you place the grains by pinning a paper to end of cob. Lay the ear where it will not be disturbed and proceed to take six grains from each of all the other ears in the same manner and placing them in the squares and numbering properly. When you have filled all the squares or as many as you desire, then spread another cheese cloth (unmarked) over top taking care not to move any of the grains from their squares. Cover to top of the box with moistened sawdust or sand, and place the box by the grate or cook stove, and water will evaporate. If sufficient temperature can be kept the box will be ready to open in 7 to 8 days.

The ears producing the strongest, most vigorous germination are the ones to choose for seed purposes. If as many as two grains from any one ear fail to germinate then feed it as soon as possible because that means that 1-3 of all the corn on that ear would fail to sprout if planted in the soil.

You will note the strong, vigorous sprouting of some of the grain and the weak germination of others. Do choose using judgment from those germinating, discarding of course, those that show weak germinating power and those that fail entirely. Continue as above filling the box until you have tested sufficient seed for your whole crop, fifteen tested ears being sufficient to seed one acre.

G. C. BAKER, County Agent.

Return 1 empty Golden Dream can with lids to your grocer and get a one-pound can of Golden Dream coffee free which is equal to a saving of 5 cents per pound. BETTERTON-RUPERT COFFEE CO. 1-18-18

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## SPY GOES ABOUT FREELY IN PARIS

German Says It Is More Exciting Than Running a Submarine.

## NET IS SPREAD EVERYWHERE

American Tells Some Anecdotes Showing the Extent of the German Spy System—Experience of American Girl in Leipzig.

By HERBERT COREY. (Correspondent of the Chicago News.) Bern, Switzerland.—Last week a German U-boat captain visited Paris. This story is told on the authority of the man who saw the U-boat captain there. I know the man. He is a conservative, solid, reliable American. His word is worth 100 cents on the dollar wherever he is known. For some years he has been in business relations with Germany, and learned to know many of them very well.

"I was standing in front of the opera house in Paris," said this man, "when a green car whizzed by. I just caught a glimpse of a familiar face. Beside the man I knew was a Frenchman wearing a black beard. Two minutes later I remembered whom the familiar face belonged to.

"Von Hutten," I said to myself. "Why—why—dang it—last I heard of Von Hutten he was commanding a U-boat in the North Sea."

Futile to Chase a Green Car. The man puzzled over it for a moment. Then, being a good American, he told the American authorities in Paris. He had not been able to get the number of the car or a description of the chauffeur. Chasing green cars in Paris is like trying to catch wild geese by the salt plan. Next day the man was walking down the Avenue de l'Opera when the green car whizzed by again. He tried to catch the number, but that old oil and dust trick that American speeders invented prevented him. He walked on down to Citro's for lunch.

"I had so-and-so from the consulate and so-and-so from the embassy and so-and-so of the United States navy as my guests," said he, naming them. "We had a good time together, for we were old friends. I told of seeing my German acquaintance on the avenue. Next day I came to Bern. Shortly after I met my German friend.

"I like the looks of your naval attaché in Paris," said he. "Nice boy. Think I'll try to get acquainted with him." Then he laughed. "I saw you there," I gasped. "I know you did," said he. I sat at the next table to you in Citro's, behind the pillar, and heard you tell about seeing me. Naughty, naughty! And so you tried to get your old pal pinched?

The German told my American friend that he had been in and out of Paris ever since the war began. He found it much more interesting than running a U-boat, he said. There was a danger, he admitted, but just enough danger to make the job interesting. Besides, he is a poor man at home. In his work he has plenty of money to spend.

"I'm going back next week," said he. Extent of System.

A friend of mine who returned from Berlin after the United States declared war on Germany told a story, of which he had personal knowledge, to show the extent of the German spy net. An acquaintance in Berlin obtained permission to go to Holland on business. It is not easy to get such permission nowadays. Although an American, he was forced to tell just whom he wished to see in Holland and why. While in Amsterdam he received a hurry call to London from his correspondent there and took the next boat, getting a visa through the interest of the American legation in The Hague.

"Why did you go to London?" he was asked when he returned to Berlin. He told the story.

"We know of the telegram you received," was the reply. "But why did you go to room 303 of the Savoy hotel and remain closeted with Lord Bluberry there for three hours?"

He was able to make his explanation convincing or there might have been another incident to write a note about. This was some weeks before the United States was finally crowded into war. It is easier to believe in the number of spies Germany has scattered about when one hears this story by an American girl, who for some years had studied at Leipzig. This year she was refused permission to leave Germany. For weeks she was promised and put off. "Become a spy for us and you shall have your degree," she was told. "You shall have plenty of money to spend. You need not worry about the danger. We will always take care of you."

She did not become a spy and eventually she was given permission to leave for Switzerland. But the story puts one to thinking.

New Way to Hooverize.

Milwaukee.—"I was trying to Hooverize." That was the explanation given by Ignatz Poltolaki when haled into court on the charge of stealing meat from a packing company. He said he had only taken a pound, but 75 pounds of meat were found in his home. His explanation didn't satisfy the court, so he was fined \$18.

## INCREASE IN CRIME

Takes Amazing Leaps Since America Entered War.

Number of Complaints Throughout Country Increases 20 Per Cent in Six Months.

New York.—Since the United States entered the war the crime percentages in practically every city in the country have taken amazing leaps. The number of complaints reaching various detective headquarters throughout the land for the last six months was 20 per cent higher than during the same period a year ago. The increase has extended to practically all forms of crime except murder and assault.

Commissioner Woods of the New York city police department, has made a special examination of the records with a view to answering the question as to the effect of the war on crime and criminals. His conclusions are as follows:

"Crimes against property have increased steadily since the United States entered the war, and the reason may be found directly in the economic conditions which have been brought about by the war. Crimes of violence, except robbery, have tended to decrease, but the decrease is to be attributed not so much to gangs and the imprisonment of the gangsters who formerly afflicted New York city."

Like Commissioner Woods, District Attorney Swann holds that the cause of increased crime are economic, due to the war.

"The explanation," he says, "is in the increased value of property. Silks, copper, brass, foodstuffs and almost every commodity have such an increased value and are so readily salable that it is worth while to steal most anything, and the thieves act accordingly. With the increase in values is a corresponding increase in temptation."

## DEATHBED TALE AIDS ALIEN

C. Lobert of St. Louis Learns He Was Born in Brazil, Not Germany.

St. Louis.—A deathbed secret, just disclosed to Charles Lobert of St. Louis by his sister, Miss Emma Lobert of Saginaw, Mich., reveals to him he was not born in Germany, as he has believed, and consequently is not an alien enemy. Neither does he have to ask for naturalization papers or a score permit.

Lobert always believed he was born in Germany. He served in the Spanish-American war. He used his honorable discharge papers whenever he was questioned at a polling place on election day. Last week he went to a recruiting office to join the United States Guards and was rejected because he was a German citizen.

He wrote to his sister and received word from her that he was born in Brazil while his mother was on a trip. She had kept it a secret through pride in Germany, but on her deathbed had related it to her daughter, on condition that she not reveal it to her brother.

## ARMY AND NAVY PASS UP 97 POUNDS OF GINGER

Portland, Ore.—"I'm going to France to fight, if I have to go by myself," says Lloyd Banks, twenty years old, five feet tall and weighing 97 pounds.

Banks applied to army and navy recruiting stations in San Francisco when war was declared. Owing to his small stature he was rejected. Leaving San Francisco, he tried to enlist in other cities en route to Portland. After many rejections he registered for the selective draft in spite of his being only twenty years old. But his number was so far down in the list he found there was no possibility of being called.

He went to Vancouver, B. C., and tried to enter the Canadian service, but met with no success. He is now trying to enlist in the aviation corp. Banks has two brothers and his father in the service.

## SIX-SHOOTER IS PASSING

Pitchforks and Shovels Replace Firearms in Equipment of Oklahoma Sheriff.

Tulsa, Okla.—The day of the six-shooter, the Winchester and the Colt is passing in this state. Recently pitchforks and shovels were added to the equipment of the office of the sheriff of this county.

The new equipments are to be used in the unearthing of illicit liquor traffic. Recently these instruments unearthed an automobile load of liquor on a farm north of the city.

## Wild Geese Break Glass.

Two Rivers, Wis.—During a severe storm that swept over Lake Michigan a large number of wild geese were sighted. The largest flock was seen at Twin River Point lighthouse. The flock consisted of more than 300 geese. The geese were confused by the flash of the light and broke the tower glass, one-half inch thick. One of the geese killed in the impact with the tower glass weighed over five pounds.

## GLENWOOD STOCK FARM

V. B. Shortridge Prop. GLENWOOD KY.

—We Have For Sale— THREE PURE-BLOOD SHORTHORN CALVES, MALES FOR SALE. THE SAME THREE ARE ON EXHIBITION AT THE COUNTY FAIR AT LOUISIA. TO ANYBODY WISHING TO BUY WE WILL MAKE THE PRICE RIGHT COME AND SEE THE STOCK. REGISTRATION PAPERS FURNISHED

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STAR PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS, STAR PHONOGRAPHS, ARE SOLD BY ME THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE BIG SANDY VALLEY. WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS. ELIJAH B. BROWN, HENRIETTA KY.

## GALLUP.

Work on the oil well is progressing rapidly at Chapman. They are said to have drilled through a five-foot vein of coal.

T. S. McClure and family have moved to Louisa so that their children may have the benefit of the schools there. We are sorry to lose them.

Jack Hardin, who has employment with a timber company, Chestnut, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hardin.

Mrs. A. G. Childers of Chapman spent Sunday with home folks.

Misses Louise Shivel and Mary Ethel McClure entered school at Louisa Monday.

Wm. Belcher is very sick at this time.

Rev. and Mrs. Godby, Mrs. A. G. Childers, Mrs. J. H. McClure and Mrs. Wm. Childers went to Richmond Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Emily Salyers.

J. G. McCallum and Arnold Childers returned Sunday from Chillicothe where they visited the former's brother, D. E. McCallum, who is in the signal corps at Camp Sherman.

One of the most successful terms of school ever taught at Gallup closed here Friday. The teachers were Misses Sallie Gearhart and Marie Roberts.

Misses Sallie Gearhart and Marie Roberts were over-night guests of Fatsy Shannon Monday.

Mrs. W. M. Childers spent Sunday with her brother E. E. McClure of Torchlight.

Mrs. Onoda Burgess will leave in a few days for Alabama where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Henry.

W. T. Fugitt has moved to the T. S. McClure farm at Chapman.

Dan Brown was a business visitor in Louisa Thursday.

Luther Shivel has returned home after an extended visit with his sister, Mrs. W. M. Roberts of Huntington.

Rev. Godby went to Baseville Saturday.

Miss Fatsy Shannon was the guest of her brother A. T. Shannon Monday.

G. W. Shivel and J. H. McClure were in Louisa transacting business Tuesday.

Friday being the birthday of Mrs. S. B. Godby, some of her friends gave her a very pleasant surprise party. She received many attractive and useful presents. After the social hour delicious refreshments were served.

COSMOS AND PANIES.

FOR RENT—A combined store and dwelling with barn and field attached in a prosperous neighborhood, within half mile of two schools and within one mile of six coal operations paying out many thousands of dollars every two weeks. A rare opportunity for the right man. Address for particulars W. A. HARRIS, Nolan W. Va. This

## Success of a New Remedy

For Backache, Kidneys, Rheumatism

HAWESVILLE, KY.—"I have just finished taking my second package of Anuric Tablets and have derived such benefits from them I am writing a few lines for publication that other poor suffering people may be helped by their use as I have been. I suffered from kidney and bladder trouble for two years. Tried doctors and almost every kind of medicine that could be heard of that was recommended for kidney and bladder trouble, but nothing helped me or gave me any relief so I could rest either day or night. I suffered untold agony and all my family and friends were certain that I would die. I saw Dr. Pierce's Anuric advertised and sent for a trial package and it helped me so much, my pain lessened and I could rest and sleep. I then sent and got two full sized packages which put me on the road to recovery. Praise to Dr. Pierce and his wonderful Anuric."—Mrs. FLELL DUNN, Route 2.

NOTE: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using ANURIC, the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, arms and muscles, and an aching head (worn out before the day began because they were in and out of bed half a dozen times at night) are appreciating the perfect rest, comfort, and new strength they obtained from Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets, double strength. To prove that this is a certain cure for kidney and bladder disease, headache, kidney and bladder disease, and rheumatism, if you've never used the Anuric, send ten cents to Dr. Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that Anuric is many times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a small bottle of Anuric.



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